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                       UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                           DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA
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        In Re: Bair Hugger Forced Air ) File No. 15-MD-2666
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        Warming Devices Products
                                                      (JNE/FLN)
        Liability Litigation
 5
                                             Minneapolis, Minnesota
 6
                                             June 19, 2017
                                             10:30 a.m.
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                   BEFORE THE HONORABLE FRANKLIN L. NOEL
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               UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MAGISTRATE JUDGE
                              (MOTION HEARING)
11
       APPEARANCES
12
        For the Plaintiffs:
                                  MESHBESHER & SPENCE
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                                  Minneapolis, MN 55404
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                                   Minneapolis, MN 55415
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        Court Reporter:
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                                   Minneapolis, Minnesota 55415
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           Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography;
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       transcript produced by computer.
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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	IN OPEN COURT
3	THE COURT: All right. So this is In Re. Bair
4	Hugger Forced Air Warming Device Product Liability
5	Litigation; Civil No. 15-2666.
6	Let's get everybody's appearance on the record.
7	The moving party here is defendant, correct?
8	MS. DAVIES: Correct. Monica Davies from
9	Blackwell Burke on behalf of the defendant.
10	THE COURT: Okay. And the motion is defendant's
11	motion to remove confidential designation from certain
12	documents, Docket Entry No. 517. And for Augustine.
13	MR. BENHAM: For Augustine and Augustine Entities,
14	J. Randall Benham.
15	THE COURT: Okay. And also present in the
16	courtroom is?
17	MS. ZIMMERMAN: Yes, Genevieve
18	THE COURT: Oh, I don't know if they're going to
19	hear you. I'll say it. Genevieve Zimmerman is here on
20	behalf of plaintiffs.
21	MS. ZIMMERMAN: Yes.
22	THE COURT: Okay. Oh, we're not recording this.
23	You're recording this and you did hear her.
24	Okay. So defendant is the moving party.
25	Ms. Davies.

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Thank you. I will try to be brief. MS. DAVIES: Thank you again, Your Honor. The issues presented here this morning are essentially the same issues that were before the Court about a month ago when we were here in the context of a similar motion with respect to documents produced by Ridge View Medical Center, and primarily that is whether, in this case, Dr. Augustine has complied with the requirements of the protective order and whether the documents that he has designated -- or that whether the documents at issue in fact qualify for confidential treatment under that order. 3M submits that the answer to both of those questions is no. As the party seeking confidentiality, Dr. Augustine has the burden of demonstrating a good faith basis for the designation, and he hasn't done that. Instead, he claims a sort of general entitlement to confidentiality based on the notion that businesses are entitled to decide for themselves what documents should and should not be treated as confidential and that that decision doesn't necessarily have to be informed by whether or not those -- those documents have already been shared with other That's the same type of argument that was recently considered and rejected by the Court in the context of the Ridge View motion that I just mentioned. And our position is that simply calling a document confidential doesn't make

it so within the parameters of the protective order at issue

in this case.

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Once again, we're not dealing with sensitive corporate information or financial data or even proprietary information related to Dr. Augustine's business or the HotDog warming product that is the competitor product to the Bair Hugger system. What we're talking about is documents and information underlying Dr. Augustine's claims about the Bair Hugger system and his role behind the scenes in this litigation, and that's information that he has already made public to a great extent. From the litigation guide, which this Court has already seen and I believe already determined isn't confidential in connection with its March 7th, 2017, order, to his role in the research underlying the claims he supports -- that he claims support his theories, to publically available videos that purport to show that forced air warming products like the Bair Hugger contaminate an operative field, he has been -- Dr. Augustine has been very vocal and very public about his claims against the Bair Hugger system and the body of information he claims to have that support his position. He sent that information to 3M customers all over the world in an effort to try to convince them to move away from 3M and the Bair Hugger system and use his HotDog product instead. And he even goes through a MedWatch report and put another doctor's name on hoping it would prompt the FDA to take his allegations more seriously.

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These are the sort of facts he wants to keep confidential not because they're sensitive or proprietary commercial data but because they contradict so much of what he has already represented to the public. Dr. Augustine opened that door, and our position is that he shouldn't be allowed to go public with a version of events he thinks is helpful for him and then expect the Court to protect the truth from coming out by allowing him to designate documents that contradict his statements as confidential. Those documents contain information that refute much of the representations he's already made to the public. The topics are out there, the conversation is out there, and Dr. Augustine is the one that chose to go public with that information. He hasn't offered any reason under the protective order that they should be considered confidential, and the fact that they're not helpful to him because they do contradict his public statements isn't a sufficient basis. 3M requests that its motion to lift the designation be granted on that basis.

And I'll mention, as an aside, that the parties are currently meeting and conferring about the -- well, the same dispute with respect to confidential designations of Dr. Augustine's deposition testimony, and to the extent that the Court has any guidance to offer on this issue overall, we hope that that might help narrow or potentially even

1 eliminate the parties' ongoing dispute as to that issue. 2 THE COURT: Let me ask this question. 3 MS. DAVIES: Sure. THE COURT: Let's assume for a moment that 4 5 consistency is the hobgoblin of small minds and that I am 6 not inclined to be consistent, why should the Court involve 7 itself in what appears to be a public relations dispute 8 between Dr. Augustine and 3M? In other words, the documents 9 are clearly in everybody's -- all the parties have these 10 documents and can use them however they need to for the 11 purposes of this litigation. Why should the Court care 12 whether you can take his documents and make them public 13 because he already has? 14 MS. DAVIES: It's a very fair question, and I 15 think the most straightforward answer is because the only 16 thing preventing us from doing that right now is, in fact, 17 an order that is entered in the context of this litigation. 18 It's the protective order that's really at issue and whether 19 or not any party, but in this case, Dr. Augustine, is 20 compliant with that ordered in designating the documents as 21 confidential. 2.2 THE COURT: Right. But, I mean, am I right that 23 the -- all that's really being sought here in connection 24 with this motion is the Court's blessing for you to go and 25 say to the world, look at these documents and compare them

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to what Augustine has said in other contexts, correct? MS. DAVIES: Well, we're asking for the confidential designation to be lifted, and you're right, that may, you know, whether and how those documents and that information is ultimately used, I can't tell you how that will be as we sit here today. But the litigation -- there is a significant amount of overlap between the claims that Dr. Augustine is publically making well outside of the walls of this courtroom as well as the claims that are being alleged in this litigation. And you're right that, you know, 3M obviously has the ability to use those documents to defend itself in the context of this case, but right now, while the plaintiffs and the defendants are complying with the terms of the protective order and -- and proceeding with the litigation inside this courtroom, 3M is being barraged with customer inquiries, customer concerns, publically -information made public by Dr. Augustine, including information that was presented by plaintiffs at the punitive damages hearing, portions of plaintiffs' presentation have since been republished and submitted to customers throughout the world, again, by Dr. Augustine, and because 3M is doing its best to be compliant with the protective order that's issued by the Court, we're essentially, 3M's essentially got one arm tied behind its back when it comes to being able to answer the legitimate concerns that are being raised now

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       when customers are hearing about these complaints from
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       Dr. Augustine.
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                 THE COURT: So let me ask the question a different
             Is there anything about the confidential designation
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       of these documents that constrains what you can do with them
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       in the context of the litigation? Is there anything that
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       prevents you from showing them to witnesses that you might
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       need to get information from to assist you in connection
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       with preparing your defense, for example?
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                 MS. DAVIES: As it relates to being able to use
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       the documents in this courtroom and as part of the trial, I
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       don't believe so. Quite honestly, I would have to take
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       another look at the protective order itself to the extent
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       that that question relates to third-party witnesses that may
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       be deposed in the context of the litigation. As for
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       experts, you're correct, I believe they can sign off on the
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       Exhibit A and be shown that information.
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                 THE COURT: What about in-house business people,
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       is there anything that in the protective order that prevents
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       you from showing them to 3M -- other 3M employees?
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                 MS. DAVIES: I don't believe so off the top of my
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       head.
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                 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you.
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                 MS. DAVIES: Thank you.
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                 THE COURT: Mr. Benham.
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1 Your Honor, what's clear from their MR. BENHAM: 2 filings, what's clear from the presentation is that 3M and 3 its counsel really, really, really don't like Dr. Augustine. 4 And rather than --5 THE COURT: It appears to be a mutual thing, right? 6 7 MR. BENHAM: Oh, I think it's commercially based. 8 On Dr. Augustine's point, no hostility towards 3M in the 9 slightest. And rather than take responsibility for its own 10 behavior and for ignoring many, many years of research, 3M 11 wants to blame everything on Dr. Augustine and claim that 12 he's the mastermind behind these 2,500 cases, and what they 13 want to do to seek the revenge is, here's the concept, they 14 want to use discovery taken from a third party to harm that 15 very third party. That seems to be, to me, exactly what 16 protective orders are for. And if allowed to go forward, 17 they will create a campaign with these confidential 18 documents in which they will twist it a bit and take 19 selective quotes from it and they'll use it to vilify 20 Dr. Augustine. 21 And, sir, I have to say, you will play a starring 2.2 role in this. The headline will not be Augustine writes to 23 the FDA or, you know, Augustine communicates with -- with 24 plaintiffs' counsel. The headline will be federal 25 magistrate forces Augustine to reveal secret documents.

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Because we've seen this before. The first time I stood before you the question was could, in the first two cases, the defendants take Augustine's deposition twice, over and over again, and you said no, you have to take it once. The headline in their blogs and press releases was federal magistrate forces Augustine to testify, which was never the issue. I mean, this has been done before.

And fortunately, there's a protective order in place here, and the purpose of the protective order is to protect parties, and nonparties, from the public disclosure of their information that might cause harm. And the question will it potentially cause harm is what decides whether it's confidential or not. We're not talking about trade secrets here. And the question is what -- what harm could be caused by the release of this? And the answer is the very fact that 3M wants to take it and publicize it and use it against the HotDog business and Dr. Augustine personally and the Augustine companies is all the proof that anyone could need that these are, in fact, confidential. As your questions and counsel's answers make clear, there is no harm that comes to 3M in this litigation from maintaining the confidentiality.

And, you know, the -- the allegation was made that these were publically revealed documents. There was one category that seemed, to me, that had been public revealed.

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It was the e-mail blast that we had sent out. And having had that pointed out to me, I immediately de-designated those. I don't believe there's anything else here that has been publically disclosed, and I touched on that some in the memorandum that I filed.

You know, the only reason that they want to do this is to hurt Augustine, and that's reason enough to keep it confidential, as evidenced by the fact that early on, when we were asked to de-designate, I contacted Micah Hines, one of the defendant's counsel, and said if you'll tell me that you're not going to use this in a marketing campaign against my client, I can be less rigid in what I designate as confidential, and the answer was no, no, I mean, that's exactly what we intend to do. So when they say we're going to use this to hurt your client, how can it not be confidential? And with that, I'll request that you --

THE COURT: Well, let me -- that's not the standard, though, is it? I mean, you have -- under the protective order, the party who's claiming the documents are confidential has a burden and the burden is to establish that the documents are entitled to protection under Rule 26(c), correct?

MR. BENHAM: My understanding is the standard is Rule 26(c) which is revealing it to the public could cause harm to the business, and harm is exactly what they intend

to cause.

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THE COURT: So what Rule 26(c) authorizes the Court to do is "to protect a party or person from annoyance, embarrassment, oppression, or undue burden or expense," and then it outlines specific things the Court can order such as "forbidding the disclosure or discovery; specifying terms, including time and place or allocation the of expenses; prescribing a discovery method other than the one selected by the party seeking discovery; forbidding inquiry into certain matters; designating the persons who may be present while the discovery is conducted; requiring that a deposition be sealed and opened only on court order; requiring that trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information not be revealed or be revealed only in a specified way; and requiring the parties simultaneously file specified documents or information in sealed envelopes, to be opened as the court directs."

So I'm assuming you're referring, then, to this

(c) (1) (G) requiring that a trade secret or other

confidential research, development, or commercial

information not be revealed or be revealed only in a

specified way?

MR. BENHAM: Well, the language of the protective order is slightly different and I believe slightly broader than what was read there. The language of the protective

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       order speaks of an intention to protect information which
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       could potentially cause harm to the disclosing party. I
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       mean, I would argue that those are probably intended to be
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       coextensive.
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                 THE COURT: Okay. Anything else?
                 MR. BENHAM: No, sir. Thank you.
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                 MS. ZIMMERMAN: Your Honor, if I could make a few
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       comments?
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                 THE COURT: One second. I'm sorry, Mr. Benham,
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       one more question.
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                 MR. BENHAM: Yes, sir.
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                 THE COURT: How, if it's -- so the premise for my
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       question to Ms. Davies was about consistency, assuming for a
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       moment I want to be consistent, how, if at all, do the facts
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       here regarding these documents differ from the facts
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       regarding the Ridge View Medical Center documents?
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                 MR. BENHAM: I'm a little bit limited here because
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       I don't know what the Ridge View confidential documents
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       were.
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                 THE COURT: Well, you knew a little bit because
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       you filed a memo in connection with them.
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                 MR. BENHAM: But I filed it in response to sealed
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       documents for the Court to which I was not privy. My
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       arguments were fairly generic. But I'll do the best I can
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       with the limited facts that I have. Apparently Ridge View
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had made whatever these documents were public or somehow through Dr. Augustine had made them public, although I don't know what they were. The suggestion that a confidential document becomes nonconfidential just because it is shared with one other person or a small number of people seems a little odd to me because that would mean that no e-mails, which always involve second and third parties, no communications could ever be confidential. Businesses communicate with other businesses with other people all the time so that has to be within the realm of what's confidential. There was apparently something unique in what Ridge View did or what other parties did regarding the particular confidential documents that were being discussed that caused you to conclude that they had lost their confidentiality, but since I don't know what they were, I can't tell you. THE COURT: And one last question. What -- what docket entry -- so, as I understand it, Augustine, under these circumstances, has the burden to establish that the documents are entitled to protection under the protective order. What -- what evidence does that? Is there an affidavit that, from Dr. Augustine, or is it just your memo in response to the motion that I should look at? I did not file an affidavit of MR. BENHAM: Dr. Augustine. There is just my memorandum.

1 Okay. Okay. THE COURT: Thank you. 2 Ms. Zimmerman, did you want to say something? 3 MS. ZIMMERMAN: Yes, Your Honor, if you would. the Court is aware, the plaintiffs don't take a position on 4 5 what decision Your Honor should make with respect to 6 confidentiality designations by any of the parties that have 7 been involved in third-party motion practice here. However, 8 because counsel for 3M has represented to the Court today 9 that the plaintiffs' punitive damages presentation has 10 somehow been circulated, I feel compelled to say that that 11 has not certainly been circulated by plaintiffs or by anyone 12 else to my knowledge. 13 Now, to my knowledge, we were recently made aware 14 that Dr. Augustine has reached out to, and I have no idea to 15 the extent of his reach out, but there are -- there is some 16 sort of a website that he's maintaining with copies of the 17 publically available PACER documents, and I believe most of 18 those are redacted. I will say that from the plaintiffs' 19 perspective that's not appropriate and we have written a 20 letter to Mr. Benham and Dr. Augustine advising them of our 21 position to that extent. 2.2 And I think that it really goes to the question 23 that Your Honor is really asking, and that is, is this 24 really the appropriate forum for this dispute to continue to 25 take place? The plaintiffs' position is that this is really

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just a sideshow and that if -- if 3M thinks that there's a product disparagement lawsuit or some other thing, we've been in front of Your Honor almost for two years now and I would suggest that they bring that case already and remove that from this MDL because Your Honor I believe has ruled that the non-forced air warming products are not reasonable alternative designs in this litigation, and if that's true, I -- plaintiffs just simply cannot understand how we are still here talking about the HotDog.

And I think that the issue or the answer to that question is that these players on both sides intend to, as Mr. Benham represented to the Court, use Your Honor's ruling as they continue to war with each other in a public relations battle. It's not a fight that we take a position on, but we don't think it's appropriate in this instance.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. ZIMMERMAN: So I appreciate Your Honor's indulgence.

MS. DAVIES: Thank you. Ms. Davies, anything else?

MS. DAVIES: Thank you. Very quickly. I'd like

to respond to a couple of points. In no particular order,

first, as to a remark that Ms. Zimmerman just made, she's

right, there is no reason we need to be talking about the

HotDog and we're not. This is not about 3M attempting to be

able to publicize documents that have anything to do with

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Dr. Augustine's business or the product itself. What 3M wants to do is be able to fully respond to allegations being made by Dr. Augustine in a public forum to 3M's customers.

The Court had asked earlier, and, again, it's a very fair question, and I certainly understand the sensitivity, the Court asked why should it have to get involved in what's essentially a public relations dispute, and, unfortunately, in addition to the remarks I made earlier, I would submit that it already is, unwittingly, perhaps, but the fact remains, Dr. Augustine is out there telling the public and 3M's customers one thing; 3M has documents from Dr. Augustine that prove that something else is true. Dr. Augustine is counting on the fact that we'll be prohibited from responding and sharing that information and he's using that -- he's using the Court's protective order to do it.

At the end of the day, leaving aside anybody's motives or who is being said -- you know, who is being told what, the protective order controls, and we submit that Dr. Augustine simply hasn't met his burden to show that these documents are, in fact, confidential. They don't fall into one of the categories articulated. There is no affidavit or other supporting evidence that would demonstrate the degree of harm to which Dr. Augustine claims he would be subjected. And as counsel indicated, we're not

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       talking about trade secrets here. The question is what harm
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       would follow, and we submit there's no harm that would
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       follow but for the full story being disclosed.
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                 THE COURT: What -- has he -- has Dr. Augustine,
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       through Mr. Benham, correctly quoted from -- well, first of
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       all, is the TruthaboutBairhugger.com a blog site maintained
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       by 3M?
                 MS. DAVIES: I don't know the answer to that.
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       certainly -- personally I don't know. I believe that 3M has
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       made efforts to respond publically to the allegations that
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       Dr. Augustine has made and has set up some sort of mechanism
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       through which its customers can get questions answered, but
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       the specifics of that I'm just not aware of as I stand here
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       today.
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                 THE COURT: And in his memo, Mr. Benham said
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       headlines there include "Don't Believe Augustine's Latest
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       Lies," "Scott Augustine Strikes Again with False Claims,"
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       "Augustine Admits Role in Manufacturing Lawsuits." Do you
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       know if those are accurate quotes from anything that 3M or
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       Blackwell Burke has authorized?
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                 MS. DAVIES: I don't.
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                 THE COURT: Okay. And the section in the
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       protective order that defines what can be designated as
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       confidential and the burden of meeting, that is found
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       precisely where?
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                              I believe it is paragraph 2.
                 MS. DAVIES:
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       could grab my copy quickly --
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                 THE COURT: Sure.
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                 MS. DAVIES: -- I can confirm that. It is
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       paragraph 2 that sets forth the various categories of
       confidential information. And it is paragraph 9 that states
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       that the party asserting the material is confidential should
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       have the burden of proving the information in question is in
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       the scope of protection afforded by Rule 26(c) of the
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       Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
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                 THE COURT: And the protective order is pre-trial
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       order number?
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                 MS. DAVIES: It is pretrial order No. 7, document
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       No. 39, dated April 29th, 2016.
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                 THE COURT: I'm sorry, say that date again.
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                 MS. DAVIES: April 29th, 2016.
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                 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you. I'll
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       take the matter under --
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                 MR. BENHAM: Your Honor, can I have 15 seconds?
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                 THE COURT: I'm sorry, what Mr. Benham?
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                 MR. BENHAM: May I have 15, 30 seconds?
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                 THE COURT: To say what?
                 MR. BENHAM: I have an alternative that could
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       resolve this issue and that -- the problem is an uneven
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       playing field. The Blackwell Burke website and others
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quotes from depositions taken in the UK to which we weren't
there, we don't have access to, we don't have any way to
respond to them. My -- my suggestion is that if 3M would
de-designate its confidential designations in depositions
and documents other than that might be customer specific and
give us access to those, we would de-designate similarly and
then we could remove this from being a problem for the Court
and we could just do battle out there in the wide world with
each of us having all the information from the other we
need. The problem right now, they get ours, we get nothing
of theirs.
          THE COURT: Okay. I'll take the matter under
advisement, issue an order shortly. We are in recess.
          MR. BENHAM:
                      Thank you, sir.
          MS. DAVIES:
                       Thank you, Your Honor.
     (Proceedings concluded at 10:58 a.m.)
         I, Staci A. Heichert, certify that the foregoing is
a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the
above-entitled matter.
              Certified by: s/ Staci A. Heichert
                              Staci A. Heichert,
                              RDR, CRR, CRC
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